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So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, personal business requires my presence in the district. Had I been present for today's legislative business I would have cast my votes as follows: "nay" on rollcall No. 5, on ordering the previous question during consideration of H. Res. 14; "aye" on rollcall No. 6, on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. McDERMOTT); "aye" on rollcall No. 7, S. 23, the Unemployment Insurance Benefits Extension Act; "nay" on rollcall No. 8, on ordering the previous question during consideration of H. Res. 15; "aye" on rollcall No. 9, the motion to adjourn; "nay" on rollcall No. 10 on the motion tabling the appeal of the ruling of the chair; "aye" on rollcall No. 11 on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. OBEY; and "yea" on rollcall No. 12 on passage of H. Res. 10, a resolution congratulating the Ohio State University Buckeyes football team.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, this evening I had to depart early for a previously scheduled meeting. As a result, I was not able to be present for rollcall votes 10, 11, and 12. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 10, "nay" on rollcall vote 11, and "yea" on rollcall vote 12.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.J. Res. 2, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

MAKING FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 15, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 2) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of H.J. Res. 2 is as follows:

H.J. RES. 2

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 107-229 is further amended by striking the date specified in section 107(e) and inserting in lieu thereof "January 31, 2003".

SEC. 2. Public Law 107-229, as amended, is further amended in section 120, by striking "and December 1, 2002," and inserting "December 1, 2002, January 1, 2003, and February 1, 2003."

SEC. 3. Section 613 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002, is amended (1) by striking "2001" and "2002" each place it appears and subsection (a)(1), as so amended, by inserting "(as in effect on September 30, 2002)" after "Act, 2002" and after "such section 613": *Provided*, That such section, as so amended, shall be effective through September 30, 2003, notwithstanding section 107 of this joint resolution.

SEC. 4. Public Law 107-229, as amended, is further amended by striking section 137 and inserting the following new section:

"SEC. 137. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, in addition to amounts made available in section 101, and subject to sections 107(c) and 108, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Securities and Exchange Commission for the Secretary of the Treasury to advance start-up expenses to the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board pursuant to section 109(j) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-204).

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, upon the collection of fees authorized in section 109(d) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-204), the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board shall reimburse the Securities and Exchange Commission for any Commission appropriations advanced to the Board for start-up expenses pursuant to section 109(j) of such Act or subsection (a) of this section, so as to result in no net effect of such advances on appropriations available to the Commission in fiscal year 2003."

SEC. 5. Section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003 (Pub. L. 107-248) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: "Provided further, That in addition to the transfer authority provided in this section, and subject to the terms and conditions of this section except the limitation in the fourth proviso, only to meet unforeseen requirements associated with the global war on terrorism, the Secretary of Defense may transfer an additional \$2,500,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in titles I through VII of this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction), including programs and activities of the National Foreign Intelligence Program (with the concurrence of the Director of Central Intelligence) and the United States Special Operations Command, between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred."

SEC. 6. (a) APPROVAL OF PROSPECTUS.—For purposes of section 3307(a) of title 40, United States Code, the prospectus of General Services Administration entitled "Prospectus—Lease, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC Metropolitan Area", prospectus number PDC-08W03, as submitted on December 24, 2002, is deemed approved by the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the General Services Administration to lease space under this section may not be delegated to another department or agency.

(c) MODIFICATIONS.—Any modification to the prospectus referred to in subsection (a)

that is subject to approval under section 3307 of title 40, United States Code, shall be approved in accordance with the requirements of such section.

SEC. 7. Section 126 of Public Law 107-229, as added by Public Law 107-240, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 126. Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, except section 107, the District of Columbia may expend local funds for programs and activities under the heading 'District of Columbia Funds—Operating Expenses' at the rate set forth for such programs and activities in the revised financial plan and budget for the District Government for fiscal year 2003 submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia pursuant to section 138 of H.R. 5521 of the 107th Congress, as reported by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 15, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution, H.J. Res. 2, is identical to H.J. Res. 1 except for one thing, and that is the provision that allows the Defense Department the authority to transfer within their own accounts, they cannot go outside of their accounts, but to transfer up to \$2.5 billion within their accounts to fight the war on terrorism, to pay for Enduring Freedom and to do the necessary things to make the security of our Nation happen.

Other than that, it would also become the vehicle, we hope the vehicle, for the final appropriations bill for last year. We plan to conclude all of last year's appropriations bills using this as a vehicle that we will send to the Senate. We hope that they will do the right thing and send it back to us and we will either vote on it or go to conference.

Anyway, that is how we are going to conclude our 107th Congress appropriations business.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me simply say that in Wisconsin only cows chew cuds twice, and so we have the same concerns about the consideration of this resolution, but we have already made those concerns quite clear. I see no point in dragging it out.

Let me simply say that with respect to the one difference between this resolution and the previous resolution, on this side of the aisle we agree with the provision that the gentleman is providing. I think it is a constructive provision.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the distinguished gentleman, and I am going to

rush through my comments, and to the chairman of the committee.

I, too, just want to associate myself with the remarks of the earlier debate, but I do want to express the fact that the running of government impacts on the lives of individuals, particularly those who are facing stress, economic stress, and we dealt with this in the unemployment legislation that we passed, but here is my concern as it relates to my particular congressional district.

My concern is public hospitals and the lack of increased funding for Medicaid. I believe it is important to put on the RECORD that we are seeing increased numbers of individuals going to our public hospitals because they have no insurance, they have no alternatives. They are utilizing Medicaid. Some of that obviously has an enormous shortfall, and so the burden is falling upon my local county government.

The longer we stay in this condition, without the actual passing of appropriations bills, the longer we put the burden on the States, the longer we put the burden on local government.

So I just argue that we can pass this CR to the 31st, we passed the other one to the 31st, but all the issues we are concerned about, funding for HIV-AIDS, increased funding for Medicaid, funding Leave No Child Behind, all of that falls, if you will, around our feet and people are suffering. I am just hoping that we will have an opportunity to work in a bipartisan manner on the crisis that is going on in our districts, and we will come to a point where we recognize that we have got to address the needs of working people, but we have also got to address the needs of uninsured and impoverished who need this government to work on their behalf.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) very kindly for his time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I just ask for a yes vote on this resolution, and I yield back my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

The joint resolution is considered read for amendment, and pursuant to House Resolution 15, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain requests for special orders without prejudice to regular business.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND REMARKS AND INCLUDE EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOR FIRST SESSION OF 108TH CONGRESS

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for the first session of the 108th Congress all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, of course our Nation is on the verge of war, a war against what is called terrorism. It is interesting to think about that word. It is kind of a nebulous term. The enemy moves around the world. I think it is important to take a look at what is happening here at home and to think about who it was that crashed into those trade towers and where they originated from and what might have propelled the hatred that was directed against the people of our country on our home soil.

It is very interesting that the majority of hijackers came from the nation of Saudi Arabia. We look at where they came from, where they were educated and what their motives really were. It is interesting that Saudi Arabia remains the country from which the United States is importing the greatest share of petroleum, and if we look at the balance of accounts today, the primary area in which we have yielded a trade deficit with the world is in imported petroleum.

Oil prices are going up over \$33 a barrel. Every time we go to the gas pump and we buy a gallon, over half of what we spend goes to countries like Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Venezuela, Nigeria. It is very clear what has been happening. In fact, the current recession we are in, starting in March 2001, was triggered by rising oil prices, and in fact, rising prices at the pump are driving us into deeper recession every day.

When will America see who is controlling the innards of this economy and how where we are importing this oil from is affecting the politics of the world?

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Today, I have introduced a bill that will create a biofuels independence initiative for our country. It is time for America to erase our key strategic vulnerability, and that is to imported petroleum and the evil politics that it yields globally.

America has not been serious. Over the decade of the 1980s and 1990s, in spite of four recessions and major oil embargoes, we have continued to import more and more petroleum, which by the year 2050 will indeed be a scarce world resource. Armed forces from throughout the United States have been building air fields in the Middle East. We are being asked to appropriate over \$100 billion to defend the Occidental pipeline in the nation of Colombia. And Venezuela teeters as we sit here this evening.

It is time to pay attention to where the oil comes from, and it is time to do something here at home to revive the sagging and critical state of rural America and, at the same time, create jobs from coast to coast.

One of the most important and neglected areas that we can do something about, if we are serious, is to create the kind of umbrella across our country, as we did with the National Rural Electrification Administration and the National Telephone Administration. We can do the same with the National Biofuels Corporation, so that from coast to coast, where acres can be turned to productive use and move farmers from farming for a government check by going to their mailbox, to farming the marketplace and producing new, renewable clean fuels for America, we will have a win-win-win across every State in this Union.

There are other answers to our energy crisis: cleaning up coal in the Coal Belt that lies between Pennsylvania and Illinois, which has more Btus under the ground than the entire Middle East. Why can we not see it? Why can we not, a Nation that can clean up chemical weapons in Pine Bluff, not find a way to clean up coal? We are not serious.

The bill that we are introducing today says America is long overdue from sending her Marines around the world in special forces to protect the oil highways over the seas. It is time to produce our way to energy independence and create real growth inside this economy.

It should be interesting also for people to know that with every billion dollars of trade deficit that we rack up, that we cannot pay for here at home because of our imports, we have to bond our indebtedness. Today, the United States of America is in hock to about 12 nations around the world, including those very same oil kingdoms, but also nations like China. Not exactly a democratic state.

So I say, think about it, America. Take a look at our Energy Independence Act, H.R. 103. Think about making America energy independent in 10